पत्र सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारियों को प्रस्तुत करना होता है, वहीं आवेदक से यह अपेक्षा है कि वह इन योजनाओं के तहत लाइसेंस पाने के लिए निर्धारित प्रपत्र में एक घोषणा-पत्र/वचनपत्र दे।

(ङ) और (च) शुल्क छूट योजना और ईपीसीजी योजना के तहत निर्यात दायित्व की पूर्ति को लाइसेंसिंग प्राधिकारी मानीटर करते हैं और ये उन मामलों में विदेश व्यापार (विकास एवं विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1992 और उसके तहत बनाए गए आदेशों तथा नियमों के अधीन यथोचित कार्यवाही करते हैं जिनमें अनुमत अवधि के भीतर निर्धारित निर्यात दायित्व की पूर्ति में कमी रह गई हो। चूंकि शुल्क छूट योजना और ईपीसीजी योजना के तहत वर्ष 1994-95 में जारी लाइसेंसों से संबंधित निर्यात दायित्व की अवधि वर्ष 1994-95 के बाद तक बढ़ाई जाएगी अत: ऐसे मामलों में निर्यात दायित्व को पूरा नहीं किए जाने पर कोई कानूनी कार्यवाही किए जाने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता। किन्तु, पहले की अवधि के दौरान जारी लाइसेंसों के संबंध में की गई चूक के मामलों में यथोचित अर्थदण्ड की कार्यवाही की जाती है।

Per Capita Distribution of Levy Sugar

1840. SHRI NARAIN PRASAD GUPTA:
SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether sugar is provided to Madhya Pradesh as per norms; if not, when the same will be provided;

(b) whether the margin money for sugar distribution has not been re-determined for a long time; and

(c) whether Government are considering upon any scheme to enhance margin money?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The allocation of levy sugar to Madhya Pradesh is being made on the norms of ensuring minimum 425 gms. per capita monthly availability for the projected population as on 1.10.1986.

(b) and (c) The margins for wholesalers and retailers were enhanced w.e.f. 1.4.1993. Guidelines for fresh margins w.e.f. 1.4.1994 were circulated for receiving proposals from State Governments. Madhya Pradesh Government was also requested to submit a detailed proposal as per the guidelines. However, the proposal from Madhya Pradesh Government is yet to be received.

निजी सुरक्षा एजेंसियों द्वारा शोषण

1841. श्री कामेश्वर पासवान: क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि: (क) क्या सरकार को निजी सुरक्षा एजेंसियों द्वारा बेरोजगार युवाओं का शोषण किये जाने की जानकारी है,

(ख) क्या अधिकांश सुरक्षा एजेंसियां सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित न्यूनतम मजदूरी से कम पारिश्रमिक देती है,

(ग) यदि हां, तो इन सुरक्षा एजेंसियों द्वारा किये जा रहे श्रम के शोषण को रोकने हेतु सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किये जाने की संभावना है, और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो सरकार ने इस संबंध में क्या दिशा-निर्देश जारी किए हैं और वे कितने उपयोगी सिद्ध हो रहे हैं?

श्रम मंत्री (श्री पी॰ए॰ संगमा): (क) और (ख) निजी सुरक्षा एजेंसियों द्वारा बेरोजगार युवाओं को शोषण किए जाने के संबंध में सरकार को कोई सूचना प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(ग) और (घ) निजी सुरक्षा एजेंसियों के कार्यकरण को स्ट्रीमलाइन करने और निजी सुरक्षा गार्ड्स एजेंसियों के नियमन में एक रूपता लाने के प्रयोजन से, 14.12.94 को निजी सुरक्षा गार्ड्स और एजेंसीज (विनियमन) विधेयक, 1994 को राज्य सभा में पुर:स्थापित किया गया था, जिसकी अभी गृह मंत्रालय की संसदीय स्थायी समिति द्वारा जांच-पड़ताल की जा रही है। प्रस्तावित विधेयक में अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 के अनुपालन से संबंधित उपबंध शामिल किए गए हैं।

Decline in Growth Rate of Tea

1842. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rate of growth for tea has declined in terms of domestic consumption and also in terms of per capita consumption of tea;

(b) whether there have been consistent set-back in the export prospects for tea, especially in the wake of embargo threatened by German importers of Indian tea on grounds of deployment of child labour in Indian tea plantations/processing units and also higher level of chemical pesticide residues than the maximum residue level (MRL) permitted by German laws; and

(c) whether Government propose to devise a new strategy for promoting tea as national beverage and boost its domestic consumption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) No, Sir. per capita consumption and also the domestic consumption of tea in India have been increasing steadily over the years as may be seen from the following table:

Year	Estimated domestic consumption of tea (Mn. Kgs.)	Estimated per capita consumption of tea (in grams)
1984	400	558
1994	580	640
Avg. annual increase	18	9

(b) There is no set back to exports of Indian tea on the grounds of deployment of child labour in tea plantations or on account of higher levels of pesticide residue in Indian tea. Exports of tea to Germany during 1994-95. were estimated at 6.12 mn. Kgs. as against 4.94 mn kgs. during the year 1993-94. However, there has been a decline in exports of tea during the recent years on account of lower imports mainly by Russia, CIS countries, Iran, Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

(c) Since domestic consumption of tea has been increasing steadily, no special measures are envisaged to promote consumption of tea within the country.

Finance Assistance for Sugar Mills

1843. SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY:
SHRI G. PRATHAPA REDDY:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received for financial assistance from Sugar Development Fund for modernisation and expansion of sugar mills during the last three years, year-wise, State-wise;

(b) the names of sugar mills which received financial assistance from the Sugar Development Fund during the above mentioned period and likely to be provided during 1995-96, year-wise, State-wise from 1993 till date; and

(c) whether the said sugar mills have fully utilised this amount?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) During the last three years, 43 proposals of sugar mills from various States had been received for grant of financial assistance from the Sugar Development Fund for modernisation/expansion. The year-wise, State-wise details of the proposals received from various States are at Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) During the last three years i.e. from 1992-93 to 1994-95, 32 proposals of sugar mills from various States have been sanctioned loan of Rs. 159.26 crores from the Sugar Development Fund for modernisation/ expansion. During the same period, an amount of Rs. 220.55 crores has been disbursed. The State-wise names of the sugar mills who have been sanctioned loans from the Sugar Development Fund for modernisation/ expansion during the last three years are given at Statement-II (*see* below). As on 16.8.95, 14 proposals of sugar Mills from various States for grant of loans for modernisation/expansion are pending with Central Govt. The names of these sugar mills are given at Statement-III (*see* below).

(c) In the case of 22 sugar mills full sanctioned amount has been released and the units are in the process of utilising the same. In the remaining cases, the units are taking steps to complete the required formalities to secure release of the 1st or 2nd instalment of the sanctioned amount, as the case may be.

Statement—I

Yearwise and Statewise Details of the Proposals Received for Grant Financial Assistance from the Sugar Development fund for Modernisation/Expansion.

Sl. No.	Name of the State	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	—	2
2.	Bihar	—	1	3
3.	Gujarat	3	—	—
4.	Haryana	—	1	—
5.	Karnataka	1	-	2
6.	Maharashtra	3	8	4
7.	Orissa	-	1	-
8.	Uttar Pradesh	3	4	6
		11	15	17